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REQUESTS FOR JOB TRAINEES DECREASE; REVISE ALLOCATION, RECRUITING PROCEDURES

ENTERPRISES DELEGATED RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACCEPTING TRAINEES -- Zagreb, Narodni List, 18 May 51

This year, enterprises have been delegated the responsibility of accepting job trainees, a responsibility which was formerly assigned to the Labor Commission. When accepting trainees, enterprises will take into consideration the need for technical personnel in the future as well as at present.

Last year, there were a total of 7,932 trainees in all branches of production, including 698 in state enterprises of federal significance, 33 in social welfare organizations, 138 in the cooperative sector, and 1,110 in the private sector. This year, local production, which includes state enterprises of local significance, the cooperative sector, enterprises of social organizations, and the private sector, is seeking only 526 trainees. Enterprises of republic significance are seeking only 590 trainees. Although requests for trainees are almost complete, this number may be increased 10 percent. This means that only one third as many trainees will be accepted this year as were accepted in 1950.

To date, more young people have applied for assignment as job trainees than there have been requests for trainees. About 40 percent of the applicants wish to train in the metal trades, about 20 percent in electrical work, and 20 percent in the textile trades. Of the latter figure, 98 percent of the women wish to learn the dressmaking trade.

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS NOT ALLOCATED PROPERLY -- Sarajevo, Oslobodjenje, 10 Jun 51

Belgrade, 9 June -- The Council for Construction of Yugoslavia recently ruled, after making an analysis of the distribution of technical construction personnel throughout Iugoslavia, that a more proper allocation be made of construction engineers. This redistribution has not yet been made, so that some places still do not have a sufficient number of engineers.

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The analysis showed that Serbia had 31.3 percent of the total number of construction engineers in Yugoslavia, Croatia 20.9 percent, Slovenia 8.9 percent, Bosnia-Jerzegovina 9.2 percent, Macedonia 4 percent, and Montenegro 1.6 percent. The remainder were allocated to various federal agencies.

Since the most important construction work was in progress in those republics which had the least number of engineers, it was ruled in February that a certain number of engineers from other republics be allocated to Bosnia-Herzegovina and Montenegro.

Thirteen engineers from Serbia and eight from Croatia were allocated to Bosnia-Herzegovina. The engineers assigned from Serbia have reported, but only two have reported from Croatia.

Three engineers from Serbia and two from Croatia were allocated to Montenegro. The engineers from Serbia have reported, but only one from Croatia has reported.

Of the eight engineers allocated from the federal agencies, only two have reported to date.

ESTABLISH NEW AGENCIES FOR RECRUITING WORKERS -- Zagreb, Vjesnik, 5 Jun 51

Administrations are soon to be established in industrial centers and highpriority building sites, to speed the recruiting of workers needed for completing the 1951 industrial and construction projects. The srez work commissions will continue their present function of securing labor forces through the municipal people's councils.

Over 20,000 workers are still needed in all production branches in Croatia. The majority of these are needed at the Sisak Ironworks building site, some military construction enterprises, and the Rasa mine. The lumber industry also has a shortage of manpower.

The shortage of manpower, especially of unskilled workers, is attributed to those enterprises which did not cooperate with work commissions in recruiting workers.

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